

CONWELL, THE ORATOR

Delights Large Audience at Opera House
Thursday Evening—Last Number of
Normal Course.

What to a majority of the patrons proved to be the best number of the season's Normal Lecture Course was the last number of the series, the lecture by Russell H. Conwell last Thursday evening. Mr. Conwell is a platform lecturer of note and he gave his celebrated talk, "Acres of Diamonds." He has been in the lecture field for fifty-five years and still speaks with a vim and vigor which would do credit to a much younger man. He is a clergyman and president of Temple College, Philadelphia. Although he will be 72 years of age next February 15th, his appearance belies his age, but his years have been useful ones and he gives of the fullness of his knowledge to his hearers.

A little preliminary "scolding," as he himself said, opened Mr. Conwell's lecture here, and showed how we people of Stevens Point were hiding our "Acres of Diamonds" from the rest of the world by retaining the name of our city. He said the name Stevens Point denotes littleness and it sounds like a back-woods town, and he suggested that the first thing we do toward progress be to give our city a name of which our 10,000 inhabitants may feel proud and which will be an honor to our 250,000 of the future. He said he would begin the good work right then and during the entire course of his lecture, in referring to our city, called it "Stevens."

More often than not a lecture lasting two hours gets tiresome, but during that length of time last Thursday evening Mr. Conwell's audience sat wrapped in closest attention. The humorous vein of his remarks only added emphasis to the logic of his discourse.

The title of his lecture, he said, originated about forty-five years ago when going down the Tigris river and the guide who was showing the way from Bagdad to the Arabian Gulf insisted on entertaining him with stories. The one which he reserved for his "particular friends" made an impression upon Mr. Conwell. It told of an ancient Persian farmer, Al Hafed, who had riches and happiness and was contented because he was wealthy, and wealthy because he was contented. One day, upon receiving a visit from a Buddhist priest, he was told of the immense value of diamonds and what they could buy, and immediately became discontented. He sold his farm and went in search of diamonds. After wandering around until his money was all gone and he was in poverty and wretchedness, he at last stood on the shore at Barcelona in Spain and when a great tidal wave swept through the pillars of Hercules, he cast himself into the water and sank beneath the foaming crest.

At this juncture the guide left him and Mr. Conwell had an opportunity to muse over the story and wonder why he had reserved this for his "particular friends."

However, the story was not yet ended, and upon his return the guide continued and told how the man who had purchased Al Hafed's farm one day, when leading his camel to drink, accidentally discovered a large diamond in the white sands of the stream running through the garden. In conclusion, the guide said, "Had Al Hafed remained at home, and dug in his own cellar, or underneath his own wheat field, instead of wretchedness, starvation, poverty and death in a strange land, he would have had Acres of Diamonds."

When the guide had added the moral to the story, Mr. Conwell said he could see why he had reserved it for his "particular friends." It was that mean old Arab's way of saying indirectly what he didn't dare say directly: that in his private opinion "there was a certain young man traveling down the Tigris river, who might better be at home in America."

Mr. Conwell then went on and gave illustration after illustration of people who have done just as the Persian farmer did. Instead of seeing their opportunity at home, when it is under their very noses, they will go away—*"Well, they don't know where, but somewhere else."*

Everybody has an opportunity to be rich, and no right to be poor. It is our duty to be rich, he said. There are some things higher, subtler than money, there are some things sweeter than gold! Yet there is not one of those things but is greatly enhanced by the use of money. Money is power and it ought to be in the hands of righteous men. It would be in the hands of righteous men if we comply with the Scripture teachings, where God promises prosperity to the righteous man. The Bible says, "The love of money is the root of all evil." Indeed it is. The love of money, rather than the love of the good it secures, is a dangerous evil in the community. But it is a grand desire for men to have the desire to gain money, that they may use it for the benefit of their fellow men.

No man has a right to go into business and not make money. He has no right to transact business unless the man he deals with has an opportunity also to make something. Unless he lives and lets live, he is not an honest man in business. The foundation principles of business success and the foundation principles of Christianity, itself, are both the same. The man who can do the most to help his fellowmen, is entitled to the greatest reward himself. The poor man is poor because he has not made himself a necessity to the world. Young men should remember that if they are going to invest their life or talent or money, they must look around and see what people need and then invest in that which they need most. The poor boys of fifty years ago are the rich men of today. It is a pity to be born a rich man's son, for there are many things a rich man's son cannot know, because he is not passing through the school of actual experience.

What is to a man that one manufacturer outsets another and one merchant goes beyond another? It is simply because that one has found out what people want and does not waste his money buying things they do not need. "Wherever there is a need there is a fortune." Your fortune is too near you! So near you that you are looking over it. It is the power to appreciate little things that brings

success. The greatest inventors are those who see what the people need and then invent something to supply that need.

How many of your men with vast power to help your city are now taking their money and their talents to some foreign place, instead of benefitting their own people? There are as many great men here as in any other place of its size. Towns and cities are cursed because their own people talk them down, and to the young men I want to say, "Here is the place for you to be great, and here are your great men." Greatness does not consist in being a big office, but really consists in doing great deeds with little means, in benefiting one's own neighborhood, in blessing one's own city, the community in which he dwells. Greatness! It is the great-heartedness that encloses those in need, reaches down to those below, and lifts them up. The following quotation from Bailey was a fitting close for the lecture full of interest and instruction:

"He most lives who thinks most,
Who feels the noblest,
And who acts the best."

Get Busy, Do It Now.

We have some fine workmen in some trades in Stevens Point, some of whom are idle at the present time. If you are contemplating changes in your homes, in your stores or factories, do it now, instead of a traditional time in the spring. It means better work and cheaper work on the one hand and the employing of idle men on the other. Along in the spring work congests and there is an inevitable disposition to push it through at the expense of the quality. The labor market is at its highest, so the cost is increased. Therefore, do your painting, decorating, plumbing and all other interior work now and save money for yourself, besides giving employment to men who, otherwise, may be out of work until the regular season opens up in April or May.

Hunting Without a License.

Deputy Game Warden Kelsey made another arrest for hunting without a license, the last of the week, Joe Flagg of Carson being the accused party. On being arraigned in municipal court, Flagg entered a plea of not guilty and the examination was adjourned until next Tuesday.

Edward Slack, whose home is in the town of Plover, who plead guilty to the same charge some time ago, and who was given sixty days in which to raise the sum of \$50 and costs, was taken in charge by Sheriff Guyant the last of the week, the money not being forthcoming. The court had pronounced a sentence of ninety days in the county jail, in default of payment, and the chances are that Slack will be a steady boarder during that time.

Fifty Cent Show for 15c.

The Blairstown Press, published at Blairstown, Iowa, under date of Jan. 7th, contained the following complimentary notice of our fellow townsmen's theatrical troupe:

The Don C. Hall Company, which has held forth at the opera house the past week with complete change of program every night, has been playing to almost capacity houses. The entire company is composed of first-class specialty artists, and give a three hours' show for 15 cents that is not duplicated in larger towns for 50 cents. Their Shakespearian production Monday night was a masterpiece of high degree work, equal to, if not superior, to any we have ever seen in the large cities. This evening (Wednesday) will be their last night here, when they will introduce specialties while the Lucille Love motion pictures will also be shown. And you get it all for 15 cents.

Forest Notes.

Lodgepole pine, one of the principal trees of the Rocky Mountains, makes good strong wrapping paper and pulp board.

Orange wood is a source of dye and can be used to supplement the imported tunic wood, as a permanent yellow for textiles.

Newspaper paper has been made by the forest service laboratory from 24 different woods, and a number compare favorably with standard spruce pulp.

The forest service is co-operating with 54 railroads, mining companies, pulp companies, and cities in making tests of wooden ties, timbers, poles, piling and paving blocks which have been given preservative treatments.

Recent sales by the government totaling 126,000,000 feet of saw timber in the Olympic national forest, in western Washington, mark the opening of this hitherto inaccessible storehouse of timber, estimated to contain a stand of 30 billion board feet.

Another Old Soldier Dies.

Ole Halverson, a resident of the West Side for sixteen years prior to about six years ago, passed away at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Roy McKenney at Minneapolis, last Wednesday. The aged gentleman had been ill for several weeks with pneumonia, which, greatly due to his advanced age, proved fatal.

The deceased was born in Norway eighty years ago. He immigrated to this country when a boy and for a time resided in Lola, this state, later going to Amherst and became a farmer. When he retired from that activity, he took up his residence in this city until six years ago when he went to live with his children at their various homes. On March 13, 1865, he enlisted in Co. B, 1st Wisconsin Infantry, and being mustered out the following August, he retired with the rank of corporal.

Beside his widow by a second marriage, who resides at Nelsonville, he is survived by seven daughters and one son, as follows: Mrs. Robert Rowe, Mrs. F. L. Upton, Mrs. J. H. Moore, Milwaukee; Mrs. E. W. Stenberg, Nelsonville; Mrs. Chris Halverson, New Hope; Mrs. Roy Mc Kennedy, Miss Mabel Halverson, and Henry Halverson, Minneapolis.

The remains were brought to this city on Thursday afternoon's 8 o'clock train and taken to the home of Mrs. Rowe, 350 Fremont street, where funeral services were held at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, followed by services at Trinity Lutheran church at 2 o'clock, Rev. Theo. Ringen officiating.

Local Notes.

Dr. M. A. Hancock left for a business trip to the south the last of the week.

Postmaster D. E. Frost returned from a trip to the south the last of the week.

Mrs. E. A. Oberweiser has been visiting friends in Appleton and Menasha during the past week.

J. J. Prochaska of Dancy came down last Thursday on a business trip, and spent the day in the city.

New home-made sauerkraut at 10 cents a quart at Behrendt's, 431 Clark street. Telephone red 331.

Miss Bridget Jezewski of Custer was the guest of relatives and friends here for ten days prior to last Thursday.

Mrs. C. H. Putz and daughter, Mrs. Edward Andrews, of Fond du Lac spent a couple of days in the city last week.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Stevens Point Fair Association will be held in the court house on Monday evening, January 25.

Miss Margaret Hinckley left here last Thursday and after spending a few days at Champaign, Ill., went to visit Mrs. R. M. Fairleigh at Hopkinsville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Otto of Marshfield, the former being superintendent of the city schools, were guests at the home of Prof. M. M. Ames, the last of the week.

T. Olsen has just received a new grade of soft coal—"Cast Iron Egg" coal. It is excellent for all kinds of heating purposes. Hard and soft mill wood—cordwood, mixed, birch and maple.

Mrs. Hazel Taylor, who some time ago underwent an operation for appendicitis at St. Michael's hospital in this city, was able to leave for her home at Saco, Mont., on Friday last. Miss Eva Julier accompanied her, to remain a couple of weeks.

Grant Bourne, who recently removed from North Dakota to Baraboo, Barron county, this state, where he is located on a fine farm, arrived in the city the last of the week, to join his family for a few days before taking up their permanent home, and also visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bourne.

C. W. Rickman of Grant was in the city last Saturday, coming up to attend the school board convention and visit among friends. Mr. Rickman owns a valuable farm in the south township, which is in charge of his sons while he devotes most of his time to buying potatoes at Kellner station for the Albert Miller Co. of Chicago. A superior quality of stock is raised in that section.

The recently elected officers of St. Cecilia's court, No. 185, Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, were installed at K. C. hall last Wednesday evening, the ceremonies being in charge of Miss Mary Tack. Mrs. J. Heffron read an instructive paper on child labor, and before the dismissal of the gathering Mrs. Mary Scholl was presented with a prayer book in recognition of the faithful discharge of duties as vice chief ranger.

The Bowls Are Here.

Just received, some large white and colored berry bowls which go with the Pagel Milling coupons. Sixteen coupons for one dish.

Pay Taxes in Stockton.

The tax roll for the town of Stockton for the year 1914 is in my hands for collection and that the taxes charged therein are subject to payment at my office at Custer. My office will be open Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays at Custer until the 3rd day of March. Two per cent penalty will be charged on all taxes after January 31, 1915.

J. P. Lukasavitz,
Treasurer of Stockton.
JGW3

THIS YEAR'S POTATO CROP

European War May Boost Price, is Opinion
Expressed by Editorial in the Oshkosh Northwestern.

The following taken from the editorial columns of last Friday's Oshkosh Northwestern contains food for thought and may well be heeded by growers who are able to hold their stock until later in the season:

The European war has had no appreciable effect on the price of potatoes in this country as yet, but it may have a very decided effect before the close of the present year. The commission of agriculture of Texas has been making a study of this question and, in a recent circular issued to the farmers of that state, the latter are urged to increase their potato acreage for the coming season, in anticipation of an increased demand and much higher prices.

Here is the way the Texas official figures it out: "The warring nations grow about two thirds of the world's supply of potatoes. If the war continues a large percentage of the seed supply for the spring crop will necessarily have to be consumed for food during the winter and then next spring, when planting time comes, those countries will hardly be in a condition to produce more than one-fourth, or at most, one-third of a crop. All this means that next year will see the smallest crop of Irish potatoes produced in Europe that has been known for the past generation, which, of course, will bring exceptionally high prices, not only in the old country, but in this country as well, because under the stimulus of high prices this country will, undoubtedly, export large quantities."

If this question is of interest to the farmers of Texas, much more will it interest the farmers of this state, which is a large producer of potatoes. Of course if there should be an early end of the European war it would materially alter the situation as suggested above, but there is little likelihood that peace will return in time to permit the farmers of European nations to plant their usual acreage of potatoes, while if the war continues even the supply of seed potatoes will probably be diminished to a low level.

In fact, it looks as if potatoes will be a "good money" crop this year, and Wisconsin potato growers should think over this situation and govern themselves accordingly.

PHYSICAL CULTURE NEEDED

L. S. Hill Tells How Public School Children Should be Trained—Writer is Former Stevens Pointer.

The following address was given before the State Teachers' Association at Albany, New York, by Laurence S. Hill. Mr. Hill is a Stevens Pointer boy, he having lived here several years and graduated from the local Normal in 1907. For a couple of years he was director of physical training at Niagara Falls but now fills a like position in the public schools of Albany. Many good points are brought out in the article, which may well be heeded by all who have the care of children:

Whenever people unite for the promotion of a mutual cause there should be a definite object in view and well-planned ways and means outlined thru which this object can successfully be reached. The main object of physical and health education should be the practical application of all such physical activities, hygienic methods and sanitary measures as are necessary successfully to build up a strong and skillful body in order to make it the efficient medium for moral and spiritual training.

Let us consider for a moment some of the conditions which the child must undergo in the classroom; those conditions which the health director and physical director must take into consideration in order to prescribe remedies. Within the school the pupil is supposed to be under a severe strain of discipline and attention to study. Regularity, punctuality, silence, conformity to rules as to sitting or standing, strict self-control on the part of the pupil and forced attention to his lesson or to the recitation of his fellow pupils, and to the explanations of his teacher. All this produces a great tension of physical and mental powers. If it were to continue too long, congestion would be produced, affecting the heart or brain, or digestive functions, or some local nerve center.

In the past the recess was a means of endeavoring to avoid the danger. The pupils were dismissed from school restraint for an interval of a few minutes. They left the close air of the school room and rushed out into the pure air, suddenly relieved from the cramp of muscles in sitting in a particular position on a hard seat, and relieved, likewise, from the cramp of nervous energy that had been diverted from natural functions of digestion, circulation and secretion, and concentrated on the conscious process of attention and obedience to the external commands of the teacher or to his own self-directed industry.

Today, calisthenic exercises take the place of the recess in a great many cities. In my opinion, this is a mistake. The exercises surely have their place and direct results, but they should not be substituted for the recess.

The chief use of the recess is its complete suspension of the strain on the will-power and the surrender to sudden impulse of the mind for a brief interval. Any form of calisthenic or gymnastic exercise is, therefore, a diversion of the recess from its normal function. It is a substitution of one kind of tension of the will for another. The tension of the will necessary to perform properly the requirement of school discipline and instruction is such as to withdraw the nervous energy from those great centers of secretion and circulation, the stomach, heart, kidneys, liver, lungs. Congestion is easily initiated, and if continued will produce functional derangements connected with the organs of digestion and circulation.

Relaxation is a great physical need of the pupil. He needs to stretch his cramped muscles and send the blood in torrents through his limbs, which become torpid through disuse. He must have fresh air, he is in want of the deep inflation of the lungs that exercise in the open air gives. True, calisthenic exercises does stimulate the circulation and stretch the muscles; and if the windows are thrown open he gets a sufficient quantity of fresh air; it serves a good place in the curriculum; and an important function is a physiological one, but it does not give the necessary relaxation.

The play period should be inaugurated to give the children the spontaneous relaxation that is so essential.

The distinction between work and play is this: In play the mind works spontaneously, governed entirely by its own inclinations; in work, the will-power is exercised to make it individual conform to some externally prescribed course of action. Calisthenic exercise is severe work, and not by any means a relaxation. But the child needs relaxation, and not merely a change of work, although the change is of some benefit. Exercise of limbs, in accordance with a prescribed formula, is not the thing that nature requires. A run in the open air, a saunter at will, or a vigorous game with one's playmates, free from restraint of authority—an exercise, in other words, of the spontaneous choice of the pupil, will give this desirable relief to the heart, stomach, the glands and nerve centers.

The hours of the day have different energy values; different studies have different fatigue values; thus the work for forenoon and afternoon must differ in character; the length of instruction periods should be adjusted according to the fatigue values of studies and a clear conception as to when stimulation and exercise are needed is essential in planning the work of the children. Recesses must be so distributed as to afford the greatest relief and recreation at the proper time.

This is a practical problem that needs the cooperation of the health director, physical director and school authorities and I believe it will bring results.

The health and physical directors should get together to correct the evils and extend the benefits in the health and physical education of the child. They should cooperate in details. They should teach the child the functions of sleep and awakening; of rest before and after meals; the value of temperance in eating and drinking; temperance in play and recreation in mental and physical labor, and the value of personal hygiene.

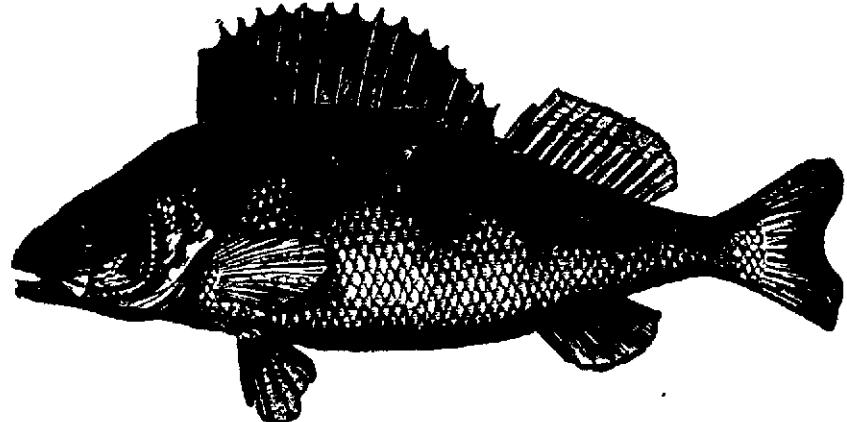
Each individual who enters in the highly organized activities which require more or less extended power and endurance, should receive a thorough physical examination. These examinations should be made by the medical

director and his data concerning the physical fitness of the individual should be considered by the physical director in planning that individual's work.

In our high schools, athletics is a system of eliminating the weak and selecting the already strong for the various contests. The great majority of students make little progress. While the select few are practicing or playing the games, the many who need the exercise most are inactive on the damp ground watching those few match their strength. This also applies to the elementary schools in most cities.

Large salaries are paid to the college athlete to select and train the already strong, rather than

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BAYFISH, round lb.....	.054	PIKE, round lb.....	.09
BAYFISH, dressed lb.....	.064	PIKE, dressed lb.....	.10
CARP, dressed lb.....	.05	WHITEFISH, dressed.....	.12
CARP, dressed and headless.....	.064	PERCH, round lb.....	.04
PICKEREL, dressed.....	.06	PERCH, scaled and dressed.....	.064
" dressed, headless.....	.07	EEL, lb.....	.12

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Dept. 6

Everybody Was Pleased.

While the attendance at Empire Amusement hall was not large last Friday evening, on which occasion the local postoffice clerks and carriers gave their second annual ball, nevertheless it was an enjoyable event, nothing being left undone by the various committees to make it thoroughly so. The attendance comprised about sixty couples and Webster's orchestra furnished the choicest of music. It was after one o'clock in the morning when the last dance was played.

Concrete for Normal Avenue.

A meeting of Normal avenue property owners was held at the council rooms last Thursday evening for the purpose of getting their sentiments in regard to the manner of paving that thoroughfare, which work it is expected will be done next season. The meeting was called to order by Geo. L Rogers, and upon motion C. E. Van Hecke was made secretary.

Oscar Hoffman of Marshfield, who represents the Atlan Portland Cement Co., was present and addressed the meeting in behalf of concrete paving. He said the average cost of one course pavement, reinforced with wire, including grading, would cost about \$1.15 per yard. Thos. E. Cauley believed that the avenue could be paved with concrete for about \$1.00 per yard, and J. W. Moxon stated that he had specifications from state superintendents of road construction in fifteen different states, all of whom recommended 6 inch, one course pavement, reinforced, to be laid on graded and rolled foundation. The superintendents advised that pavement should not be used for four weeks, during which time it should be covered with sand and kept wet. The cost would be about \$1.15 per yard.

P. O'Connor spoke in behalf of sandstone blocks, but said he could not compete with the estimated cost of concrete, as sandstone blocks delivered on ground would cost at least \$1.40 per yard and cost of laying would be approximately 12 cents per yard.

A motion by F. J. Blood, and seconded that the meeting vote its preference as to different kinds of paving, was carried, and the vote resulted in favor of concrete by 22 of those present voting for it. A resolution will be presented at the next meeting of the common council to have Normal avenue paved with concrete.

Alleged to be Bad Man.

George Baysinger, a structural iron worker, about 28 years of age, who was employed in this city for several weeks about a year ago in the construction of the Soo line bridge over the Wisconsin river, has been accused of assaulting and robbing Julius Henry, paymaster for J. W. Baas & Co., structural iron contractor, at St. Paul. It is alleged that Baysinger, who had recently been discharged from the employ of that company, on the day of the alleged robbery was in the office with the paymaster when he suddenly stepped up to Henry, struck him over the head and escaped with \$2,500 of the company's money. Baysinger's reputation is unsavory.

An Amiable Violinist.

Robert Browning and Joachim met one evening at a friendly gathering in London. The violinist had "obliged" without satisfying certain ladies, who entreated the poet to obtain from him another solo. Browning, feeling the delicacy of his task, discharged it diplomatically and spoke, as sometimes he wrote, so as to conceal his thoughts, while the violinist, not understanding bowed and smiled and did not play.

As they left the house Joachim asked, "What did you mean just now?"

"Oh," said the poet, "I wanted you to give us some more music."

"Then why did you not come and say, Joe old boy, give us another tune?" returned the amiable violinist.

Bores.

Another sad fact is that most of the bores think they are entertaining you.

—Atchison Globe.

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WILL MEET AT MADISON

Wisconsin Brotherhood of Threshermen
Will Hold a Two Days' Session
at Capitol City.

The seventh annual convention of the Wisconsin Brotherhood of Threshermen will be held at Madison, Jan. 28th and 29th, the first day being devoted largely to registration at Turner Hall, with a banquet at 6:00 p. m. The program for the balance of the two days' session is as follows:

EVENING MEETING, 8:00 P. M.

Music..... Case Quartet
Invocation..... Rev. I. F. Koch
Address of Welcome..... Mayor Kayser
Response..... B. Clark (Old Sile)
Short Address..... Charles Whelan
Benefits of Organization..... J. B. Parker
Address, "A Thresherman"..... Sen. Geo. Staudemeyer

Short talks by machine representatives.

Announcements..... William Prisk

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, 9:00 A. M.

Business Meeting.

General Discussion.

How the Workman's Compensation Act Effects the Thresherman..... P. S. Rose

Highway Taxes..... A. R. Hirst

Cost of Threshing a Bushel of Grain.

Discussion.

Reports of Vice Presidents.

Reports of Committees.

Election of Officers.

Adjournment.

Do Your Children Eat What is Set Before Them?

In the February Woman's Home Companion a spinster, who says she is several years on the shady side of fifty, sets down or records some of her very pronounced ideas on the training of children. On the subject of teaching children to eat what is set before them she says:

"In my own childhood I ate what was on the table for the family, and I don't ever remember expressing, or being asked, my preferences. It is now very advantageous to be able to eat anything, anywhere!"

"On asking a young girl recently what she particularly objected to, when she said she could not eat bacon, she replied, 'I don't know—I have never tasted it!'

"On the occasion of a picnic supper a friend was eating slices of canned tongue, cut lengthwise and said, 'how delicious this ham is—is it deviled, what?'

"It isn't ham at all,' I replied, 'it's canned tongue.'

"Tongue!" said the afore mentioned person. "I can't eat tongue!" Down went the plate on the grass and not another morsel was touched."

Why Women Chatter.

In the February Woman's Home Companion Ida M. Tarbell, probably the best known woman journalist in America, writes an interesting article entitled "The Talkative Woman," in which she explains why women chatter and what their chatter is worth. One of her principal points is that women are naturally talkative because they spend so much time with little children, teaching the youngsters the language. This point Miss Tarbell explains as follows:

"If it were not for the chattering of women, the child would never learn to talk."

"There is no one, probably, that will deny that the first words a child attempts to speak are mere imitations of sounds—that they mean no more to him than sounds do to a parrot. When he begins to imitate there is always, or should be, a woman beside him, repeating, smiling, encouraging him. The play goes on, month in and month out. With infinite patience she chatters to him until consciousness is aroused. Then rapidly his education goes on."

"Words are attached to objects; facts about objects are perceived; their form, color, their odor, their relations to the little learner. The words for all these perceptions are slowly gathered in. Then the child learns to compare, to distinguish values, to remember not merely sounds he learns but the meanings of those sounds. His mind is opened to the world, and through a woman's chattering!

"When he leaves her hands at six or seven," says M. de Gourmont, "he is a man, that is, he talks, which is what makes a man." "The great intellectual work of women," he goes on, "is teaching language. The grammarians claim that they do it, which is absurd. Children know how to talk before they go to school. They already use all the forms of the verb; all the shades of syntax, easily and correctly. This power of language the child gets from the woman. It is to her honor that later he will use it as a poet, novelist, philosopher or moralist, or, to use Nietzsche's strong phrase, as a 'creator of values.'

"Take this view of it—and who shall or can dispute its truth?—and how infinitely more valuable to the world is the chatter of women than all the books they ever wrote or orations they ever delivered. It is of that fundamental order of things, without which cultivation, even civilization, could not go on."

Notice.

To the Tax Payers of the City of Stevens Point:—Notice is hereby given that the penalty of two per cent on the amount of taxes not paid before the first day of February, as provided by law, will be collected from all tax payers. Tax payers are advised to immediately confer with the city treasurer and determine the amount of taxes they owe and be prepared to deposit the amount in cash with the treasurer before Feb. 1st. On all tax money not actually paid by Jan. 31st the two per cent will positively attach.

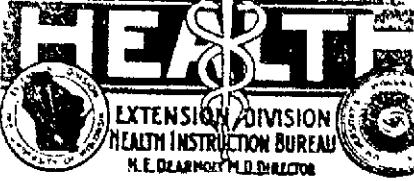
F. S. Hyer,
C. E. Van Hecke,
Finance Committee
F. E. Boyer, Treas.

Too Fresh.

He—I'm not earning my salt. She—That's unfortunate, when you need salt so badly.—Boston Transcript.

Retort Courteous.

He—Men are what they eat. She—Then you ought to live on calf's brains.—Baltimore American.



EXTENSION DIVISION
HEALTH INSTRUCTION BUREAU
N. H. DEMOLAY FOUNDATION

Measles Deadly!—This is the season when parents should guard against measles. In this state over seven out of ten deaths, and a proportionate number of cases, occur in the first half of the calendar year, or from January to June.

Nature—Measles is a highly contagious disease, characterized by symptoms of a cold in the head and a rash which appears first upon cheeks and forehead. The general public and even many physicians underestimate the seriousness of measles, the complications of which make it one of the most dangerous of the eruptive fevers.

The contagion (the germ has not yet been discovered) is carried most commonly by discharges from the nose, and may be carried by a third person. One attack does not give absolute protection from further infection. Contrary to common belief, there may be even three or four attacks.

Symptoms—The disease begins (most commonly about fourteen days after infection) with symptoms of severe "cold in the head," sneezing, running nose, chilliness, cough, etc. The fever may rise as high as 104 degrees. The rash, beginning on cheeks and forehead in the form of red, shotty dots, spreads to neck and chest. The general symptoms and prostrations may be very severe. The peeling usually begins two or three days after the rash appears.

Complications—Measles itself rarely causes death. Complications, however, of which broncho-pneumonia is most common and the most dangerous, probably are frequently given credit for causing deaths really due to measles. Inflammation of throat and of middle ear and intestines may occur. Measles frequently paves the way for consumption.

Diagnosis—Measles is most likely to be confused with scarlet fever.

Prevention—As in all contagious diseases of childhood, the patient should be completely quarantined. Handkerchiefs, bedding, clothing, etc., should be carefully handled and disinfected.

Treatment—The patient should be confined to bed in a well ventilated room, well nursed, and carefully watched by a competent physician. The period of convalescence is the most important so far as the development of the dangerous after effects is concerned.

The disease is absolutely preventable.

BIG BOWLING CONTEST

Eight Teams Taking Part—League Standings and Individual Averages

Up to Date.

League standins and individual averages published each week. For week ending Jan. 16th:

LEAGUE STANDINGS.

Won	Lost	Pct.	Av.
Continental	18	.9	.667
Rosenow	17	10	.630
Palace Sweets	16	11	.592
Macnish	14	13	.518
Krems Hdw.	13	14	.481
Rothman	11	16	.407
Hannon-Bach	11	16	.407
Moll-Glennon	8	19	.296
			.779

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

Games	Av.
Hollenbeck	.27
Kellar	.27
Bergbolte	.27
W. Cook	.24
Clark	.27
Walt. Stewart	.17
Eaton	.26
Tardif	.18
Schoettel	.27
Cashin	.27
A. Shemanski	.24
Piffner	.24
Potter	.20
Austin	.24
Held	.17
Nelson	.23
Grant	.27
Moel	.27
F. Love	.23
Eagleburger	.19
Lenard	.24
Stewart	.26
Bach	.24
P. Somers	.11
F. Somers	.21
Trautman	.21
Podack	.25
Prychala	.26
Knope	.15
Guy Love	.19
Van Rooy	.27
Houlehan	.15
Stroik	.24
Pendergraft	.22
Pasternecki	.24
F. Spreda	.17
Enor	.20
C. Rosenow	.21
G. Spreda	.2

By ED. D. GLENNON.

TERMS. \$2.00 PER ANNUM

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Extra copies of The Gazette may be secured at this office, at French, Campbell & Co.'s and at W. H. Skinner's stores.

SOUTH SIDE AND RAILROAD

Personal and News Items of More or Less Importance to Readers of The Gazette.

Miss Florence Beck left for Minneapolis last Sunday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Everett Rogers.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Franke, 333 Illinois avenue, welcome the advent of a daughter, born to them Jan. 6th.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Swanson of Eau Claire are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hanson, at 429 Elk street.

Henry J. Urban of Milwaukee spent Sunday at the old home on Water street, coming up more especially to visit his mother, Mrs. Geo. Urban, who has been in poor health for several months.

Mrs. Wm. Betta, a former resident of this city but now living in Montana, returned last week for a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. K. Land, in this city, and her mother, Mrs. Margaret Heriman, at McJill.

Engineer John Meeks of the Soo was a visitor at Madison on Saturday last, going down to call on the governor, together with other engineers, relative to proposed legislation that will be introduced at this session.

Allen McCready is spending a two weeks' vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McCready. The young man has been located at Fresherton, Ontario, engaged in hydraulic construction work.

John Koehl, who fills a good position with the Soo company at Enderlin, N. Dak., visited a couple of weeks with his parents and other relatives in this city and among Chicago friends. He returned west last Friday.

High School Notes.

The Sophomores are planning to have a sleigh load some time this week.

The first issue of the "Nooz" has been distributed and is being read with interest by everybody.

On account of the disagreeable weather last Saturday the Senior sleigh load was postponed until Thursday night of this week.

The try-out for the High school debating team will take place tonight at 7 o'clock at the regular meeting of the Boys' Debating society.

At the end of this week the first semester will be up and various changes in different classes will take place for the next half year.

The Thalian literary society will give the following entertainment this evening:

Paper on Architecture . . Malina Moen
Continued Story Marguerite Harriman
Locals Edna Doheek, Mildred Bacon
Current Events Society

Next Saturday, at 8 o'clock sharp, the local basket ball team will meet the fast Waupaca squad. This will be one of the fastest games of the year. Captain Burns is on the sick list this week and is out of school, which will mean that the line-up will have to be changed a little, but in no way will it weaken the team.

The Clienian literary society will carry out the following program today:

Piano Solo Frances Goder
Paper on Panama Canal Vila Barager
History on Panama Canal Gladys Chapman

Each member of the society will respond to roll call with a current topic.

Violin Solo Miss Humphrey

Circuit Court Cases.

Carrie J. Frost vs. Frank Mansavage. Judgment of foreclosure and sale.

Josephine Wiertzykowski vs. Walenty Mankiewicz Judgment of foreclosure and sale.

Acme Harvesting Machine company vs. Frank Piotrowski. Judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Joseph Pacourek, Sr., vs. Joseph Pacourek, Jr. Settled.

State vs. Martha Gottwald. Defendant entered a plea of guilty to having taken the sum of \$50.65 from Mary Zaczewski, another domestic at the Majestic Hotel at the South South Side on the 13th of December, and was sentenced to six months in the county jail. She however, was paroled in charge of Sheriff Guyant and is employed in the county kitchen. In due time it is expected that the girl, who is only eighteen years of age, will be allowed to return to her home at Breckenridge, Minn., where her mother resides.

Mary Boyer vs. Joseph Boyer. Defendant in contempt of court, having failed to pay alimony, suit money and attorney's fees, amounting to \$67.50, and on Friday was sent to the county jail by Judge Park. Mrs. Boyer had been granted a divorce from her husband, who was ordered to pay the above sum, \$30 at once and the balance before Feb. 4th, and also to pay Mrs. Boyer the sum of \$40 per month for the support of herself and children. Failing to comply with the order of the court, he was sent to jail, and in the meantime had disposed of his saloon business to Ray Sellers.

On Monday, after being in jail four days, Boyer paid the amount due in the court and was released from custody.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Articles and Items of News that Appeared in the Columns of The Gazette, Quarter of a Century Ago Today.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Owen of Phillips, Friday, Jan. 10th, a boy of standard weight.

Louis Port was called to Milwaukee on Monday by a telegram announcing the death of his father, Nicholas Port. Mr. Port was nearly 83 years of age.

Will F. Collins, who has made his home at Ogemaw most of the time during the past couple of years, returned home on Saturday last to remain for some time.

The grippe has secured a hold on a great many people in our city and vicinity during the past couple of weeks. To give a list of all the victims would require several columns of space.

Louise Annie, the little four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. D. Glennon, passed to rest at 1:15 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 22nd. The little sufferer was afflicted with influenza for two days and peritonitis set in about 30 hours before her death. Besides the parents, three little brothers and a sister are left to mourn.

The death of Edward F. Cosgrove occurred at the residence of his parents, on Wisconsin street, 1st Thursday morning. He had been in poor health for a year or more, his death being caused by chronic catarrh, hastened by an attack of the grippe. Edward was 26 years of age on the 14th of last August.

Albert Booth, the 18 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Booth, who reside on Franklin street, this city, was accidentally shot last Wednesday afternoon, while hunting in the town of Linwood, upon and about the vicinity of Peter Ule's farm. Those in the hunting party were C. W. Sturtevant, Robt. Worsley, Wm. and Louis Ule and Bert Booth. Besides his parents, he leaves the following sisters and brothers to mourn his loss: Mrs. F. Skinner of this city, Mrs. James Curtis of Kansas, Arthur, a conductor on the Central, Mrs. J. D. Giles of Hurley, and Mrs. C. E. Blodgett, Andrew, Willie, Zella, Fannie, Flora and George, all of this city.

Civil War Pensions.

According to the National Tribune, there are about 8,500 pensioners on the rolls under the act of June 27, 1890, or the act of Feb. 6, 1907, who seem to be entirely unaware that the act of May 11, 1912, gave them more than they are receiving. Under the act of June 7, 1890, the highest rate was \$12 a month without regard to length of service. Under the act of Feb. 6, 1907, the pensions take account of age, and range from \$12 to \$20, as follows: Age 62, \$12; age 70, \$15; age 75, \$20. This was for a minimum of ninety days' service. Under the act of May 11, 1912, the lowest rate is \$13, at 62, for ninety days' service, and ranging to \$16 a month. The maximum under the act of May 11 is \$25, when the pensioner is entitled to from \$21 to \$30 a month, according to the length of time he served. If you are one of them you should examine your discharge and see if you are not entitled to a higher rate under the act of May 11, 1912—Journal.

NORMAL SCHOOL NEWS

Matters of Interest at the State Institution, as Noted by Our Special Correspondent.

Mr. Phelan attended a school board convention at Owen on Friday last.

Miss Stoddard of Janesville has been secured as clerk and stenographer to take the place of Miss Anderson, who resigned just before the holidays.

This is the last week of the second quarter. Examinations are being held in all the classes. Monday, January 25, will begin the second semester.

The second Normal basket ball team took a two game trip to Colby and Unity last Friday and Saturday nights. Both games were closely contested and resulted in victories for our home aggregation.

Prof. Collins gave an interesting talk last week on the late Prof. Livingston, who was formerly an instructor in the Stevens Point Normal. The Livingstons were most helpful people in the community.

A phonics class has been organized by Mr. Hyer to meet every Wednesday evening from seven to eight o'clock. All juniors and seniors preparing for primary work, which includes the first four grades, are expected to attend.

We shall have a new member in our faculty next quarter, namely Prof. Jas. E. Delzell. He will have charge of several classes in arithmetic and also classes in observation. Mr. Delzell was state superintendent of Nebraska until the first of this month.

Henry Ness, a former instructor in the Normal, recently married Miss Zenobia E. Brumbaugh of Eaton, Ohio. Mr. Ness resigned his position here during the early part of last year in order to accept a position as University inspector of orchards in Iowa.

The Democrats in their work of organizing the legislature were leaders, not followers. The Republicans wrangled for time, and both the stalwarts and halfbreeds appealed to the Democrats for support, but were rightfully denied assistance from this source. The Democrats took a manly stand and if they act as a unit in this legislature they will bring credit to themselves and the Democracy of Wisconsin. The Democrats have a duty to perform to the tax payers of Wisconsin, and if they will not shirk that duty, they will gain added prestige. Governor Philipp in his message recommends a business administration. He can carry out this program by vetoing unnecessary appropriations and in that way abolish extravagance in office, for the average politician will not work long without pay.—Sheboygan Press.

The Bowls Are Here.

Just received, some large white and colored berry bowls which go with the Page Milling coupons. Sixteen coupons for one dish.

COMMUNITY MEETINGS

Some of Those Held in the County During the Past Week—Much Interest is Shown.

MEETING AT ALMOND.

On Thursday, Miss Lena Mehne, one of the teachers in Almond, arranged for an evening meeting in her school in district No. 8. C. S. Orthman, A. M. Copps and Supt. Bannach went to this meeting from this city in an automobile. The first part of the road was clear of snow and went well, but when they nearly reached Keene, the snow banks were so deep that it was impossible to use the car any further, but fortunately John and Nick Burns were on their way from the city, the latter living two miles from the Hetzel school, where the party was bound for, and acted the part of a good Samaritan. After a very interesting program, rendered by the children of the district, Miss Bannach explained the program and told how well the children would be cared for if any of them came to the meetings in this city. On Friday every one who brings a lunch and remains at the Normal school will be furnished with coffee by the Retail Merchants' Association. Mr. Copps spoke of the poultry show and how the poultry industry is a decided financial success if properly cared for; that the poultry show at Stevens Point is free for all and that everyone who cared to may exhibit birds.

Mr. Orthman related many pleasant personal relations that he had with the farming population of Portage county and hoped that the farmers would now accept the hospitality extended to them by the people of Stevens Point and come to enjoy it. The business men feel that in this way they can partly repay the many courtesies that have been extended to them by the farmers in the past.

Both Mr. Copps and Mr. Orthman extended to the people of this community a cordial invitation to hear the many able speakers that are to appear on this program, especially those who will talk on progressive agriculture, because that presumably is the topic in which all farmers are intensely interested. Miss Mehne, who was responsible for this successful evening meeting, is to be congratulated on the good program that she was able to have on such short notice. Following the program the people remained in the school room for some time and became acquainted and later Miss Bannach, Mr. Orthman and Mr. Copps were taken to the Mehne home, where they were given a bountiful supper, which they will not soon forget. Will Hetzel later took his team and drove the Stevens Point party to Keene, where their automobile was waiting for them. This last kindness, as well as the supper at Miss Mehne's home, and the whole evening in fact, bespoke of the cordial hospitality that is found among not only the people in this district, but the whole county at large.

MEETING AT ELLIS.

Through the kindly efforts of Miss Ruth Finnessy, teacher in district No. 5, town of Sharon, a large meeting was held in the school house on Friday last, Jan. 15. Miss Finnessy has held a number of excellent evenings with her people in the district.

T. H. Hanna, J. J. Normington, Robert McDonald and Supt. Bannach were at this meeting from Stevens Point, the latter explaining to the people present the motive of having a three day community institute, as well as that it was possible only because the Retail Merchants' Association furnished the funds with which expenses could be paid. On Friday in particular is the day the children from the rural schools will be expected. Mr. Normington and Mr. McDonald, who are members of the poultry association, spoke on the possibilities of poultry raising and information that may be received by the grown up as well as the children who would attend the poultry show to be held at Stevens Point, Jan. 20, 21 and 22, and that every one is welcome to bring birds to the exhibit. Mr. McDonald, who knows a great many people in this county, said that it would be necessary to change from potato raising in this county to dairying and poultry raising, because of the experience the farmers are meeting this year in the potato market.

Mr. Hanna, who attended country schools himself, brought out the facts of the different changes in the schools of that time and this, and also said it was a duty of the parents to take their children to different things going on in nearby cities and villages so that the children might receive the benefit and in that way become better citizens. He furnished considerable entertainment by the many humorous stories that he related in regard to his experience as a boy and a man. Many of the children in the district have attended the farmers' conference of the past years and are very enthusiastic about coming again this year.

ARNOTT.

J. A. Werachowski received a card load of Root and Van gasoline engines last week.

J. A. Werachowski, F. Brayback and Aug. Pinkowski are putting up their supply of ice.

On Thursday evening the Modern Woodmen held their annual banquet and installation of officers.

The card party held here Wednesday evening for the benefit of St. Mary's congregation at Custer, was well attended. Ed. A. Kirsling and Cicely Dineen won the 1st prizes and Raphael O'Keefe the booby prize.

Wanted—Ten teams to haul wood and logs. Inquire of J. Worzala Sons, 204 208 N. 208 N. Second street.

Bids For Cement.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, will receive bids up to 12 o'clock noon, January 27, 1915, for the furnishing of cement in carload lots in the city of Stevens Point during the spring and summer of 1915.

All bids must be accompanied by name and full description of the quality of cement offered to be furnished.

The undersigned board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Public Works,

Stevens Point, Wis.

BAD WEATHER-BIG CROWD

Hundreds From County Attended Annual School Board Convention at Normal Last Saturday.

The County School Board convention, called by Supt. F. C. Bannach for Saturday, Jan. 16th, had a very large attendance of members of school boards, their wives and teachers who came to this meeting in spite of the disagreeable weather. This only proves the great interest that people in Portage county take in their schools. This gathering was entertained in the morning with vocal music by the rural course girls, directed by Miss Baker, who in the afternoon rendered several pleasing solos. Miss Baker is a well known friend to gatherings like this in the county and her musical entertainments are looked forward to with great pleasure.

There were several changes made in the program, one of them being that Pres. John F. Sims was called to Madison and therefore was not able to appear. Martin Heffron of Stockton, a member of the county board of education, talked a few minutes to the people on several necessary improvements in the country school equipment.

Dr. Whiteside, president of the board, spoke on the pleasant relationship found between members of school boards and the county board of education and kindly asked for further cooperation in the general progress of the rural schools.

J. W. Duane in his address mentioned the fact that the fair grounds will be used for an experimental farm from which the farmers will receive much benefit, because an agricultural expert will be employed who will understand how to treat the soil so that it will produce various different crops, with better results. Mr. Duane further said that the people of Stevens Point are interested in the progress of farming in the county fully as much as the farmers. He hoped that the farmers would take advantage of the opportunity presented to them this week to hear what these able men appearing on the Community Institute program will have to say in regard to further improvements in farming and other interests.

Rural Inspector W. E. Larson, who has appeared before this body in past years, was cordially received again and spoke on consolidation of schools and pointed out the fact that business concerns consolidate because they can produce better material with greater efficiency, and since this is true, why should not the school business be consolidated with the same results? He believes that the idea of consolidation must originate and be brought to a successful end through the efforts of the people in the community, rather than from outside sources, and cited a number of instances where consolidation is now in effect and where the people are perfectly satisfied with the results. The areas consolidated vary from two districts to that of a township. In the afternoon Mr. Larson answered a number of questions that were asked by the people present.

John Phelan, director of the rural course of the local Normal, who has appeared before these conventions and talked to numerous gatherings during the past years, is always heartily welcomed. Mr. Phelan is sincerely interested in the rural schools and their success and is fully able to assist the members of school boards and the teachers in problems that perplex them. He has a large circle of friends among the people in the country. He pointed out the fact that the teacher in the rural school has a big problem to face and that she should be assisted by the parents and members of the school board in order that the school may give to the pupils the best education possible; that the people and the teachers in the schools should use a great deal of common sense if the results are to be satisfactory.

Prof. A. J. Herrick, who has attended many rural school meetings and is well known in the county, was present throughout the day and met the members of the convention, making them welcome as well as comfortable.

A number of Stevens Point business men mingled with the audience, renewing acquaintances and making new ones.

The convention resulted in a great deal of benefit received by all interested.

Daily and Weekly, \$4.

Commencing Jan. 1, 1913, the Milwaukee Daily Journal increased its subscription price to \$2.50 per year. The combination price with The Gazette is now \$4.00 per year. Remember, your home weekly paper and one of the best dailies in the state, both for \$4.00 per year, strictly in advance.

One IMPOSSIBLE BOY

BY NINA WILCOX PUTNAM

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SYNOPSIS.

Pedro and the dancing bear, Mr. Jones, prevent a tramp from stealing a young lady's purse. Pedro's ambition to become a painter spurs him to quit Old Nita and the strolling bear dancers. Pedro, Old Nita and the bear trainers start for New York. Miss Iris, Sam Hill and their party discover Pedro in her father's desk a portrait which she recognizes as that of Pedro, who rescued her from the purse-snatcher. Hill meets Pedro and in a mad desire to lose him, gives his studio and all his art to Pedro in exchange for Mrs. Jones. Pedro occupies Hill's studio and works on Leigh, the sculptor, with a letter from Hill. Leigh, calling in return, in the alley bumps into two men, one of whom is Reginald Vanderpool, Iris' father, in disguise. Vanderpool's companion goes into the basement of Hill's studio and talks with Ricardo. Ricardo, the basement tenant, of conspiracy against a foreign government. Vanderpool, over whom Rowe has a secret hold, is implicated. Senora Daussa and her child, supposedly dead in an uprising, Rowe knows to be alive. Senora Daussa is driven by Ricardo to a resort where the conspirators meet her and profess loyalty. Sam Hill sees Rowe unexpectedly attacked by Old Nita, and rescues her.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

"Madonna, I beg that we talk of something else than myself," he continued. "These pictures of Dr. Bush's par example. You must go to them. He is wonderful as an interpreter either of character or personality."

"Very well," said she, not looking at him, for she was piqued at the purely friendly unsentimental glance with which he had returned her somewhat languishing one.

How he avoided the personal! It seemed as though he feared it above everything, and detecting the approach of an intimate note, changed the theme at once.

"I have a curious sketch of Leigh's with me," he said, changing the subject determinedly; "would you care to see it?"

"Oh, yes, I like that man Leigh—although he never pays the slightest attention to me—nor indeed to any woman, for that matter. He looks as if he could be intensely interesting if he would only talk. But though I have known him, en passant, for years, I never seem to get him at all."

"You are certainly right in supposing him to be interesting!" exclaimed Pedro, his eyes lighting up at this approbation of his friend. "He is a man among men! A great mind; a sincere artist. One night not long ago we were talking about form in music, and he told me that he had caught nature herself demonstrating their intimate kinship. Listen—he saw the Pocantico hills against the sunset, and suddenly it occurred to him that if five parallel lines were drawn behind them in a given space (as the foundations of a music score are drawn) the outlines of the hills against them would form a melody where the extreme height and depths of outline occurred. He made a drawing of the hills, cut it out, laid it upon the five black lines, and behold—a melody resulted, which he showed me upon the piano. He afterward gave me the drawing; it is in this pocket. I think."

He tumbled in the depths of the old green coat, while Iris waited with bated breath.

How good he was to look at; a trifling slight, possibly; but what wonderful hair he had, that curled a little. Ah, he had found the paper!

Together they were leaning over it as he spread it upon the tablecloth, when a sharp exclamation from across the room caused them to look up hastily. In the doorway stood Reginald Vanderpool, his aristocratic clean-shaven face for the instant blanched, his eyes fixed upon Pedro as though in fascinated disbelief. Iris covered the odd situation quickly.

"Signor Pedro," she said, "this is my father."

On the moment the man's face became impulsive, and with courteous grace he advanced to greet the guest at his table.

"Are you the painter of whom the morning paper speaks?" he inquired of Pedro. "Pardon my not knowing."

"I suppose I am," replied Pedro composedly.

"Ah! I shall be interested in seeing your work," said Vanderpool. But his tone was perfunctory, except for a note of what might have been disappointment. After this he spoke very little, but whenever the conversation between his daughter and Pedro became most animated he would steal a covert look at the youth—a look full of interest and something else, too, which would have been difficult for an observer to define.

A servant, entering with a note, caused a diversion, and as he put the envelope into his pocket, Vanderpool arose, although he had scarcely eaten anything.

"Sorry, but I must run along," he said, and went out as abruptly as he had come.

Iris suggested the gray room, and they climbed the stair to it and sat themselves upon the sofa where Hill and she had quarreled. But no ghost of a former love haunted her now. Instead, her infatuation for Pedro burned higher every moment. She must find some method of attaching him and of assuring their meeting frequently, so that she might have opportunity grad-

ask you to do, but if a clue should arise I shall let you know."

"And I will respond immediately," said he, arising to take his departure. "I have friends—ay, good friends—who are more likely to hear rumors of plotting than I. They probably know most of the sub rosa doings of the town by now, or else they have failed in their habit of other cities! But even so, I am afraid that there's not a very great chance of their stumbling upon the particular information we need. And now, Madonna, I must leave. Will you pose for me? I want to paint the beautiful line which runs from your chin downward, like the edge of the moon."

"Pose!" she gasped, astonished at this new turn of affairs. Then delight at the prospect flooded her heart and suffused her cheeks with a delicate color. "Pose for you! Indeed, yes. When?"

"Tomorrow."

"At any time?"

"At nine, if that is not too early."

"I shall be there," she breathed.

When he had gone she descended cautiously to the library, and finding it vacant, made the door fast. Then, springing the secret catch in the desk, she took out the miniature which lay within the hiding-place. For a long time she gazed at it earnestly. Then a curious discovery startled her. The portrait was Pedro, feature for feature, expression and all; but one item which had somehow escaped her now added greatly to her already deep perplexity. The hair of the picture, instead of being dark, like Pedro's, was of a ripe corn gold!

CHAPTER X.

Concerning Bohemia.

On the following morning, at nine o'clock promptly, Iris reached the top landing of the Muldoon place house and paused, flushed and rather breathless, before the studio door. On it, below the heavy brass knocker and the plate engraved with Hill's name was a modest ticket bearing simply the word "Pedro." Tucked under a corner of this last was a folded bit of paper addressed to "Madonna Iris." At sight of it her heart almost stopped beating. Could he have gone away? Did he not wish to see her? With trembling fingers she unfastened it, opening it to her anxious gaze.

At the top of the page was a sketch of Pedro himself, empty handed, and running frantically to the open door of a shop which bore the sign: "Artists' Supplies." Then came the words: "The door is unlocked. Wait, I beseech you. I hasten; I fly!" Below this was a second sketch of himself running madly, package in hand, toward a door marked studio.

"Then mind you don't!" said Cassie, rising as the door flew back to admit Pedro.

"Madonna!" he cried, throwing the parcel that he carried upon the table and going to Iris with outstretched hands. "I entreat your forgiveness, but there was no paint with which to make the divine blue—see, like this!" He swooped down upon a length of silk which lay near by and flung it upon her shoulder. "I have it now, and you will not be angry because I was absent, eh?"

"Oh, no," she answered, beaming at the sound of his voice.

He next turned to Cassie, the sight of whom did not disconcert him in the least, a fact which Iris noted with relief.

"The cakes were wonderful!" he exclaimed to the model. "Not until a moment ago did I realize that you must have made them yourself. I thank you!" He kissed her hand. "You know this lady, Miss Vanderpool?" he asked, taking her to Iris. "This is a friend who has been so good to me!"

"She has been kind to me, also," said Iris.

"Ah! she is your friend, Madonna?"

That is good! I did not know. However, we will get to work now if you are willing. Step upon the platform, so!"

Cassie, baving gathered up the remains of the little cakes, to which Pedro had evidently referred, was about to take a reluctant departure, when Iris, turning around under Pedro's guidance, stopped her with a gesture.

"Don't go away," she said shyly, moved by an impulse she could not have defined. "If you are not too busy, won't you sit in here? You will give me confidence."

"All right, I'd just as soon," she remarked nonchalantly.

The elder girl went silently to the bookcase and stood covertly watching the painter, who already seemed to have forgotten the women.

Before many minutes had passed Iris herself became aware of Pedro's detachment, and knew that she needed no guardian to protect her from this abstracted spirit, who, with earnest brow, labored so devoutly at the rudiments of his work; knew, also, that the smaller conventions of life had no existence in his mind, and that he had noted her request to Cassie as little as he had noted the fact of her originally having come alone.

The morning wore on very quietly, and in the rests little was said.

One o'clock came and went, and still they heeded not, and it was well on toward two when the first interruption occurred. A timid knock sounded at the door, as though some tiny child were seeking admission, and then, before Cassie could respond to it, the gigantic figure of Leigh slipped in through an incredibly small crack, and looked about him. Iris smiled a greeting, but did not move, and Pedro did not notice the intrusion. Leigh dropped into a chair beside Cassie.

"There!" at last exclaimed Pedro, throwing down his tools. "Enough for today."

"I should think so!" cried Leigh.

"You look exhausted. And you, too,

Miss Vanderpool. I didn't know you had met Pedro?" he continued, helping her to descend from the model throne. "You see, I have been away, and am behind the times."

"Oh! cried Iris, startled by the suddenness of the question; "why do you—how do I—"

"So he ain't asked you yet," observed Cassie shrewdly.

"How do you know that?" Iris gazed at her.

"Because you'd have said yes to my question if he had," Cassie replied.

Iris arose in indignation, but reseated herself, biting her lips.

"By the way, what have you come here for?" asked Cassie, watching her closely. "If you ain't engaged to him, a visit by your lonesome is a little—"

"I came to pose," said Iris breathlessly. "Signor Pedro is going to paint my portrait."

"Even so, your kind don't generally come alone, do they?" said the elder girl gently.

"You are quite mistaken!" cried Iris. "It is sufficiently customary. You said just now that I knew nothing of the life of the studios. Well, again you are mistaken. I do. I am in them constantly. That I am not an artist does not prove that I am not a Bohemian, and utterly accustomed to freedom of thought and action!"

"Now listen to me, and don't cry," said Cassie. "There's nothing to weep over. What I'm going to tell you is the straight goods, see? I'm not exactly a lady myself, but I know the real thing when I see it, and this time it's you, with no mistake!"

They seated themselves before the fire now, side by side, Iris submitting meekly to being placed as Cassie indicated.

"Now, I'm not a swell," began Cassie; "and probably you'll say I ain't fit to advise you. And so I ain't, but I do know something more about this world than you do. That's pretty clear, and I want to slip you a tip. It's this: You carefully brought up girls think it's a great lark to come into Bohemia, as you call it, and do crazy things, as though you was in a foreign country where you didn't expect to be seen. It's that queer notion, that what people are told not to do, is fun to do, that's brought you here. You came alone because it made you feel like a 'real devil' to do so."

"And there's another thing," said Cassie. "They are all alike in one thing, the men are. The harder a thing is to get, the worse they want it. Oh, don't mistake! There's no sense in being offish. But there's no use running after them, believe me! You'll only scare 'em to death!"

"But I'm not—" began Iris, painfully conscious of having come alone for the express purpose of giving Pedro the greater opportunity for sentiment.

"Then mind you don't!" said Cassie, rising as the door flew back to admit Pedro.

"Madonna!" he cried, throwing the parcel that he carried upon the table and going to Iris with outstretched hands. "I entreat your forgiveness, but there was no paint with which to make the divine blue—see, like this!" He swooped down upon a length of silk which lay near by and flung it upon her shoulder. "I have it now, and you will not be angry because I was absent, eh?"

"Oh, no," she answered, beaming at the sound of his voice.

He next turned to Cassie, the sight of whom did not disconcert him in the least, a fact which Iris noted with relief.

"The cakes were wonderful!" he exclaimed to the model. "Not until a moment ago did I realize that you must have made them yourself. I thank you!" He kissed her hand. "You know this lady, Miss Vanderpool?" he asked, taking her to Iris. "This is a friend who has been so good to me!"

"She has been kind to me, also," said Iris.

"Ah! she is your friend, Madonna?"

That is good! I did not know. However, we will get to work now if you are willing. Step upon the platform, so!"

Cassie, baving gathered up the remains of the little cakes, to which Pedro had evidently referred, was about to take a reluctant departure, when Iris, turning around under Pedro's guidance, stopped her with a gesture.

"Don't go away," she said shyly, moved by an impulse she could not have defined. "If you are not too busy, won't you sit in here? You will give me confidence."

"All right, I'd just as soon," she remarked nonchalantly.

The elder girl went silently to the bookcase and stood covertly watching the painter, who already seemed to have forgotten the women.

Before many minutes had passed Iris herself became aware of Pedro's detachment, and knew that she needed no guardian to protect her from this abstracted spirit, who, with earnest brow, labored so devoutly at the rudiments of his work; knew, also, that the smaller conventions of life had no existence in his mind, and that he had noted her request to Cassie as little as he had noted the fact of her originally having come alone.

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